

6384

CATALOGUE OF

South African Native Seeds Bulbs and Succulent Plants

GROWN BY

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Bloem Erf, Stellenbosch, South Africa

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Arctotis aspera

In sending out my new list I wish to thank my customers in all parts of the world for the care they have given in the growing of our beautiful South African flowers. It is good to hear of succulents arriving in excellent condition in England, Belgium and Japan, of bulbs flowering from seed in California and the brilliant annuals giving pleasure everywhere.

Bulbs are obtainable from February to May. Seeds all the year.

The bulbs are hardier than is usually supposed: given good drainage they will winter in the open except where winters are severe.

There are several excellent novelties on this list, and the best of the old species are still there.

BULBS are 5/- per dozen, except where stated differently
SEEDS 1/6 per packet except where marked * then they are 2/-

Bulbous Plants.

ARISTEA.

These plants make no corms or tubers and mostly very little root-stock and resent disturbance, therefore, only seed will be supplied. The seed germinates easily and they soon become established if planted out in the seedling stage.

Aristea spiralis—Very delicate pale blue flowers on one foot stems.

A. Ecklonis—Effective sprays of sky-blue flowers packed closely together. 2 ft.

A. capitata—5 ft. sprays of deep blue flowers. When growing in masses on the hillsides it resembles clumps of delphiniums.

***A. cyanea**—Plants make neat tufts, which, in the spring, are covered with intensely blue flowers.

A. dichotoma—Closely resembles *A. cyanea* but flowers midsummer and later.

A. platycaulis—Plants make big clumps. Flowers on 3 ft. stems, individual blooms. Large. Blooms for a long period.

BABIANA.

Babiana stricta—Crocus-like flowers of very deep blue. Excellent for borders or the rock garden. 4/- per dozen, 25/- per 100.

***B. stricta rubro-cyanea**—Deep blue flowers with brilliant red centres. One of the showiest of the Cape flowers. Only seed available.

B. villosa—Flowers from deep red to pale lavender. 3/6 per dozen.

B. plicata—Dwarf, very early flowering. Lavender flowers marked with primrose and purple. Sweet scented. 3/6 per dozen.

B. sulphurea—The biggest of the Babianas, 1 ft. spikes of large white or cream flowers.

***B. MacOwanii**—Flowers good yellow with maroon centres.

CYRTANTHUS.

Cyrtanthus Mackenii—White Ifafa Lily. Resembles a hyacinth but flowers in an umbel. Sweet scented, blooms winter. 4/- per dozen.

C. O'Brienii—Similar to *C. Mackenii*, but flowers are a bright clear red.

C. parviflorus—Flower slightly smaller than *C. O'Brienii* but flowers an even brighter red.

***C. obliquus**—Very large pendulous red blooms, tipped green. 1/6 each.

***C. sanguineus**—Most beautiful of all. Flowers large, horizontal, cerise. 1/6 each.

FREESIA.

F. odorata—The well-known creamy white Freesia. Very sweetly scented. 2/- per dozen.

***F. odorata var.**—Much taller, with good stems of deep yellow flowers marked orange. No scent. 4/- per dozen.

F. sp. (Down's)—Very early, flowers soft pink. 4/- per dozen.

***F. Fergusoniae**—Flowers winter. Flowers heavily marked with orange, leaves palmate on the ground. 4/- per dozen.

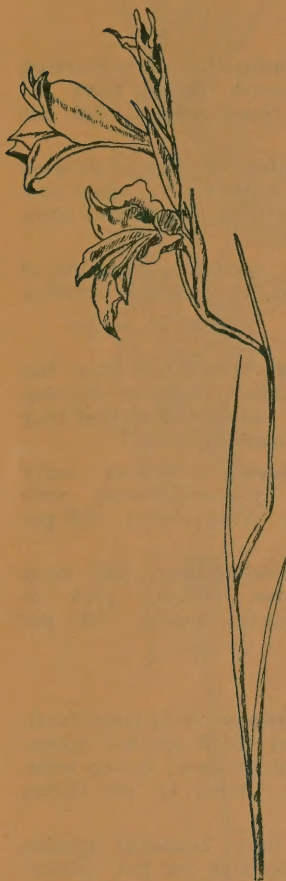
***F. sp. (from Abyssinia)**—Flowers a good deep carmine. 5/- per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

Gladiolus blandus—Known as "the fairest Gladiolus," typical "Painted Lady" colouring. 1-1½ ft., up to 20 blooms on a stem often branched.

***G. cardinalis**—"The Superb Gladiolus," long sprays of large carmine-red flowers with white throat markings outlined in dark red. Likes moist, shady situation.

G. gracilis—The earliest to bloom, 1-2 ft. high, very graceful, flowers blue or buff marked with yellow on the lower lip. One of the prettiest.



Gladiolus gracilis.

G. Namaquensis—Very large edition of *G. alatus*, leaves wide with distinct red edge. Very rare, seed only. 2/- per dozen.

***G. papilio**—Very graceful, stems 2 ft. or more. Blossoms large buff-coloured bells with maroon blotches on lower lip. Flowers closely resemble butterflies, blooms midsummer or later.

GEISSORHIZA.

Geissorhiza hirta—Resembles a *Babiana*. Flowers in two shades of old rose. 3/6 per dozen.

G. hirta (variety)—Flowers creamy white.

G. secunda—Flowers many, small. Good shade of blue. 3/6 per dozen.

***G. splendidissima**—Flowers large and deep blue, a charming plant. 7/6 per dozen.

***G. hirta (variety)**—Flowers very large, brilliant blood red. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the spring flowers. 7/6 per dozen.

G. inequalis—Flowers a good lavender blue, very fine flowering and decorative.

HYPOXIS.

- **Hypoxis stellata*—Large golden-yellow stars on 6 in. stems. Bulbs 10/- per dozen.
- **H. stellata* var. *elegans*—Large star-shaped white flowers with conspicuous peacock eye. Flower very early spring. 7/6 per dozen.
- H. obtusa*—Flowers large, golden-yellow. Foliage grey and hairy. Summer flowering.



Hypoxis stellata var. *elegans*.

HESPERANTHA.

- **Hesperantha Stanfordiae*—A charming novelty. Flowers larger than *H. Buhrii*, very clear yellow. 7/6 per dozen.
- H. Buhrii*—Charming species. Flowers remain closed until 4 p.m. when rose pink segments open and flowers show dazzling white.
- H. angusta*—New species. Segments of flowers reflexed, very sweetly scented.

HOMERIA.

- Flowers resemble *Morea* but plant has a different habit. Flowers fleeting but opening in succession so that they have a good flowering period.
- **Homeria ochroleuca*—Flowers early spring, good yellow flowers with orange centres. Very showy. 7/6 per dozen.
- **H. Comptoni*—Flowers larger and more brilliant centres, flaming pink or cerise. A splendid species. 10/- per dozen.

HAEMANTHUS.

- Haemanthus coccineus*—Very large blood-red flowers on thick spotted stems. Flowers end of summer, leaves later. 6/- per dozen. Seed, 1/- per dozen, 7/- per 100.
- H. Katharinae*—Very beautiful species, 1/6 each. Excellent for pot culture. Seed, 1/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.
- H. magnificus*—Most conspicuous. Flowers orange red. 1/6 each.

KNIPHOFIA.

- Kniphofia aloides*—Flowers spring and again in autumn. 5 ft. stems. Flowers red and yellow.
- **K. near K. longicollis*—Blooms spring. Stems 1-1½ ft. Flowers clear yellow and red. Very free-flowering.
- **K. near K. MacOwanii*—Blooms midsummer. 2-3 ft. Fiery orange and red. Very free-flowering.
- **K. sp. from Knysna, near K. aloides*—Flower heads larger, better shaped and darker in colour. Leaves darker and saw-edged.
- All these come easily from seed and as they are never really dormant that is the safest way to order.

IXIA.

- Ixia patens*—Large rose pink blossoms on stem 2-2½ ft. 4/- per dozen.
I. maculata—Cream blooms with black centres. 3/6 per dozen.
I. Duckettiae—Orange blooms, black centres. 2 ft. stems. 3/6 per dozen.
I. flexuosa—Very delicate stems, pink flowers. 3/- per dozen.
I. lutea (variety)—Flowers deep yellow, red on outside of segments. 3/6 per dozen.



Ixia viridiflora.

- **I. viridiflora*—The famous Green Ixia of the Cape. Stems 3-4 ft., flowers duck's-egg green with black centres. 7/6 per dozen.
I. viridiflora (variety)—Same habit. Flowers blue on outside of segments and pink on opening. Very attractive. 4/- per dozen.
I. scariosa—Very early flowering. White, blossoms large. Good for pots. 3/6 per dozen.
**I. ovata*—Flower blood-red and very conspicuous. One of the best. 6/- per dozen.
**I. scariosa (variety)*—Same habit and early flowering but flowers pale blue. 4/- per dozen.
I. monadelphica—Blossoms midsummer. Flowers large, beautiful China blue with soft brown centre. One of the best.

LAPEYROUSIA.

- Lapeyrousia grandiflora*—Large freesia-like flowers in carmine red. 8/- per dozen.
L. cruenta—Very much the same but smaller. 4/- per dozen.
L. corymbosa—Good heads of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for rock garden or pots. 5/- per dozen.
L. corymbosa (variety)—Very similar but individual flowers larger and daintily marked in white and maroon. 7/6 per dozen.

LACHENALIA.

- Lachenalia aurea*—Flowers deep orange on good long stems; flowers early.
**L. rubida*—Flowers very brilliant pink. Flowers very early.
L. pustulata—Flowers yellowish, slightly scented. 4/- per dozen.
L. orchoides—Flowers greenish, shading to mauve. 4/- per dozen.
L. tricolor—Flowers very large, in green, yellow and red. Splendid species. Flowers early. 4/- per dozen.
L. unifolia—Very pretty. Flowers sky blue, shading to pink.
**L. purpureo-coerulea*—Good lavender blue flowers, very showy later.

- **L. pendula*—Very large red flowers tipped green. Stems 1 ft. Blooms winter. 7/6 per dozen.
L. unicolor—Flowers pale blue or white.
L. new species—Resembles *L. unicolor* but flowers are a good lavender blue.
**L. glaucina*—The best of the blue Lachenalias. Glaucous grey foliage, spotted stems and leaves and electric blue flowers. 10/- per dozen.
**L. suaveolens*—Flower stems 1 ft. to 1½ ft. Tightly packed purple flowers shading off to green. Very distinct.

MOREA.

- Morea iridioides*—A robust plant flowering all the year, stems 4 to 5 ft. Blooms white, large, with gold club-shaped markings on falls.
M. spathacea—Large yellow blooms with brown mark on falls, leaves 4 to 5 ft. long.
M. bicolor—Charming species, blooms deep cream with brown marks on falls, outlined in orange shading into orange dots.

- M. tristis**—Stems about 6 in. Flowers buff or greyish-brown. 4/- per dozen.
- *M. tripetala**—Dainty pale blue flowers, very early spring. Stems 1 ft.
- *M. villosa (Hybrids)**—Our loveliest spring flower. Height 1 to 1½ ft. Flowers in varying shades of mauve, bronze, yellow, and white, all with definite peacock eye. 10/- per dozen.
- *M. villosa**—As above, but flowers all blue or mauve, with peacock eye. 8/- per dozen.
- M. isopetala**—Plant covered with deep blue flowers. Afternoon flowering. Excellent for rock-gardens. 4/- per dozen.
- M. incurva**—Beautiful violet blossoms with deep purple markings. Afternoon flowering. 6/- per dozen.
- M. ramossissima**—Plant 2 to 3 ft. Covered at midsummer with brilliant yellow bloom. Continues in bloom until late autumn. Very hardy and prolific.

ORNITHOGALUM.

- Ornithogalum Arabicum**—Very large species. White globe-shaped flowers with shining black centres.
- O. thyrsoides**—The Cape Chincheringchee. Height 2 to 3 ft. White starlike flowers with brown centres. 3/6 per dozen, 21/- per 100.
- O. lacteum**—Flowers smaller than the last, pure white on delicate stems.
- *O. splendens**—Magnificent species. Large orange-red blooms on 2 ft. stems. Very scarce. 10/- per dozen.
- O. aureum**—Orange or yellow flowers resembling *O. thyrsoides*. Height 1 ft.
- O. (double)**—Probably a double form of *O. thyrsoides* but flowers later and is very distinct. Very attractive, remaining in bloom for months. Very much resembles a fine Tube-rose. New to cultivation. 7/6 per dozen.
- O. Fergusoniae**—A newly discovered species. Flowers from cream and buttercup yellow to orange. Height 9 in.
- O. maculatum**—A small delicate species. Flowers orange with dark spots on three outer petals.
- O. Saundersae**—A giant white flowered species, 4 to 5 ft., blooming late in summer. Requires very dry conditions.

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis tricolor—Very gay and free flowering, early spring. Flowers orange, brown or brick-red with all intermediate colours. 3/- per doz., 12/6 per 100.



Sparaxis grandiflora—purple

- S. grandiflora—Cream**—Tall free-flowering. 2/- per dozen., 10/- per 100.
- S. grandiflora—Purple**—The most beautiful Sparaxis. Large flowers a deep velvety purple. 4/- per dozen.
- S. Pillansii**—Very tall species. Flowers old rose with yellow centres. 3/6 per dozen.
- S. bulbifera**—Very distinct and attractive species. Flowers a good clear yellow. 4/- per dozen.
- *S. Bloem Erf hybrids**—Very tall and large flowered, in shades of crimson, deep amethyst or yellow. Seeds of any of these species sown in autumn and kept growing will bloom the following spring.

TRITONIA.

- Tritonia hyalina**—Flowers deep salmon or orange on dark stems. Prices 3/6 per dozen, 25/- per 100.
- T. deusta**—Deep orange flowers with large brown spot on each of the three outer segments.
- T. lineata**—Taller than the others. Flowers cream with darker veins. Prices 2/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.
- *T. scillaris**—Very attractive, early flowering. 6 inch spikes of tiny deep pink flowers. Charming for the rock garden or pots in greenhouse.

***T. squallida**—Very attractive species, large flowers on short stems, in shades of old rose, salmon and flame.

***T. securigera**—Delicate flowers of light orange colours.

T. crispa—Quite distinct from the other *Tritonias* on my list. Very sturdy, blooms large cream or pale pink with maroon markings, like the "Painted Lady" *Gladiolus*.

WATSONIAS.

Watsonias may be divided roughly into two classes, those that bloom in spring or early summer, becoming dormant in the hot weather, and those which flower from midsummer onwards and are evergreen. The first class likes a hot dry situation in well-drained soil, while the second likes plenty of moisture the year round. The first nine on this list come under the first heading.



Watsonia aletroides.

Watsonia meriana (variety)—Colour good rose pink. A more compact habit of blooming than the type and more showy. A very desirable species, good for cut flowers. £1 15s. per 100.

W. angusta—Height 5 ft., flowers scarlet, resembling the improved *Montbretias*.

W. aletroides—Height 1½ to 2 ft. A very attractive plant. Spike of flowers resembles that of a large *Lachenalia*. Flowers brick red and pendulous.

W. tabularis—Very beautiful species found on Table Mountain. Large peach coloured flowers blooming at midsummer. 7/6 per dozen.

W. roseo-alba—Very pretty pink and white flowers with long, twisty segments. Height 1 to 1½ ft.

W. Versfeldii (variety alba)—Resembles the well-known *W. Ardenii* but the flowers are rounder and somewhat larger. Stems 5 ft. A profuse bloomer. 4/- per dozen.

W. Versfeldii (variety pink)—A good salmon pink, very large blooms. 4 to 5 ft. 7/6 per dozen.

W. marginata—Height 4 to 5 ft. Delicate sprays of numerous lavender-pink blooms. Excellent for cutting.

W. rosea—The common pink *Watsonia* of the mountain slopes. Very robust. 3/- per dozen.

W. Beatricis—An excellent late-flowering *Watsonia*. Strong, 5 ft. stems of large flowers. Every shade of salmon, orange, terra-cotta and flame.

W. longifolia—Resembles *W. Beatricis* but blooms two months earlier. Same range of colours. occasionally shading to deep cream or white.

***W. Stanfordiae**—One of the most beautiful Height 4 to 5 ft., flowers very large on thin stems. Colour from deep crimson to maroon. Very distinct species. 7/6 per dozen.

W. Pillansii—Flowers large and clear orange. Foliage yellow-green. Height 3 to 4 ft. Blooms Winter. Splendid for cutting.

***W. Galpini**—A most attractive species, growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flowers autumn. 7/6 per dozen.

W. densiflora—A very distinct and attractive species. Crowded white blooms with shining

brown bracts. Scented. These require water in summer only, may be taken up and kept in sand in winter.

W. densiflora (var.)—Same but flowers pinky-lilac.

W. tabularis (hybrids)—Showiest of all. Flower midsummer, stems 5 ft., large flowers in the most glorious range of colour. 6/- per dozen.

New Watsonia species, at present not named :

1. Flowers orange. Large regular blooms on delicate stems, grey-green foliage. Height 2 ft.
2. Taller, flowers deeper orange. More robust foliage, dark flower stems.
3. Large orange red flowers. Very wide leaves, 5 ft.
4. Large salmon pink flowers, 5 ft.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

- Ammocharis falcata**—Flower resembles Belladonna Lily but slightly smaller and a more agreeable scent. Leaves sickle-shaped lying flat on the ground. Flowers autumn. Seed, 2/- per dozen.
- Amaryllis Belladonna**—Large heads of lily-like flowers, pale pink or white. Flowers late summer, leaves appear later. 2/6 per dozen.
- *Agapanthus umbellatus var.**—Small mountain species with deep blue flowers on 1 ft. stems. 6/- per dozen.
- *Anioganthus sp.**—Resembles a brilliant yellow Cyrtanthus. Stem 1 ft.
- *Brunsvigia gigantea**—Flowers arranged as a candelabra, bright pink. When seeds are ripe flower stalk becomes detached and rolls across the veld. 1/- each.
- *Crinum longifolium**—Handsome species—leaves 4 ft. or more. Very large heads of lily-like flowers. White, striped deep red. Splendid for tubs or large pots. 1/- each.
- *Crinum capense**—Leaves shorter and much waved. Flowers almost white, segment more reflexed. 1/- each.
- Dierama pendula**—5 ft. sprays of delicate lavender or pink pendulous flowers. 4/- per dozen.
- D. media**—A dwarf edition of *D. pendula*. Stems 2½ ft. Very attractive. 5/- per dozen.
- *Eucomis undulata**—Arrangement of flowers resembles a pineapple. 6/- per dozen.
- *Ferraria undulata**—Cream flower with bright brown waved segments. Maroon spots.



Romulea sabulosa

- *Romulea sabulosa**—The showiest *Romulea* of all. Flower very early spring. Bloom very large and brilliant red with yellow markings. Plant 3 to 6 in. high. Warmly recommended for bringing on in pans in cool greenhouse for early flowering. Good for rock gardens but likes fairly moist conditions. For further description see *New Flora and Silva*, July, 1932. Bulbs 10/- per dozen.
- *R. ochroleuca**—Blooms midsummer, very attractive with quantities of ivory flowers with satiny sheen in tufts of dark green grass-like foliage. 5/- per dozen.
- *Micranthus fistulosus**—1 ft. spikes of blue flowers in late summer.
- *M. plantagineus**—Same, with a flat leaf instead of tubular.
- Montbretia crocosmoeiflora**—Good orange and red species. 3/6 per dozen.
- *Melasperula sp.**—Long sprays of tiny cream or orange flowers resembling a *Thalictrum*. Charming for pan or hanging basket. 10/- per dozen.
- Nerine filifolia**—A most profuse bloomer in autumn. Flowers deep pink with narrow crinkled segments. Excellent for cutting. 4/- per dozen, £1 5s. per 100, £10 per 1,000.
- Richardia Elliotiana var. maculata**—Good yellow arum with maroon spot inside spathe. 6/- per dozen. Seed, 1/6 per dozen, 10/6 per 100.
- R. Rehmannii**—Flowers a charming shade of old rose pink. Seed only, 2/- per dozen, 15/- per 100.
- Schizostylis coccinea var. grandiflora**—Very striking, resembles a brilliant carmine gladiolus. Flowers late autumn, requires plenty of moisture. Excellent for cutting. 4/- per dozen, £1 5s. per 100.

- Synotia bicolor**—Resembles a small gladiolus. Flower cream marked violet. Very charming. Flowers very early spring—splendid for pot culture.
- ***S. Metelerkampiae**—Flowers much larger, deep violet. Very uncommon and charming plant. 7/6 per dozen.
- Strelitzia reginae**—The handsome Crane flower. Seed only, 2/- per dozen
- S. augusta**—Also very handsome and rare. Seeds 3/- per dozen.
- Streptanthera cuprea**—Very striking species resembles Sparaxis. Flowers tangerine with petunia coloured centre outlined by a circle in black.
- ***Sandersonia aurantiaca**—Miniature Liliun with deep orange flowers like Chinese lanterns. 7/6 per dozen.
- ***Vallota purpurea** or George Lily. Known in England as Scarborough Lily. Large bright scarlet flowers. Price 6/- per dozen, £2 per 100.
- ***Veltheimia viridifolia**—Somewhat larger than V. glauca, leaves brilliant green. Flowers very early spring. An excellent pot plant. 1/6 each.

Composites.

(Seed in 1/6 packets.)

South Africa is renowned for its wealth of brilliantly coloured daisy flowers. These are mostly very easy to grow and keep the garden gay in the hottest and driest summer. Raised in slight heat and planted out when frosts are over.

Perennials are marked *. All these may be treated as annuals where winters are severe.



Arctotis Speciosa.

ARCTOTIS.

- ***Arctotis aspera**—Perennial, making clumps 4 ft. through very dark green leaves and good yellow flowers in great profusion.
- ***A. species**—Habit of A. revoluta, foliage grey, covering several square feet of ground. Flowers large, soft crimson with a white ring round the disc.
- A. grandis**—Annual with silver-blue or white flowers, grey foliage. Height 2 ft.
- ***A. speciosa**—Very large flower on stems 1 ft. or more. Crimson, orange, deep red, cinnamon or yellow. Blooms 4 in. across. Perennial, but where winters are severe may be treated as half hardy annual. A splendid species, will stand frost.

- ***A. hybrid**—Semi-prostrate. Very large blooms in varying shades of brown and terra-cotta.
- ***A. revoluta**—Prostrate, grey foliage. Flower golden yellow, red on reverse of ray florets. Flowers stand up well on good stems. Excellent for cutting.
- ***Aster fruticosus**—Perennial, making clumps 1 to 2 ft. high and as much in diameter. Covered with lavender flowers. Flower spring.
- ***A. elongatus**—A splendid novelty. Large flowers in a beautiful shade of blue, sometimes white with a distinct crimson ring. Height 6 to 9 inches.
- Charieis heterophylla**—Beautiful little sky blue daisy with deep blue centres to flowers. 6 in. Annual.

DIMORPHOTHECA.

- ***Dimorphotheca fruticosa**—Perennial creeping. Bluish white daisy with blue centre.
- D. nudicaulis**—Annual, 1 ft. Large gleaming white blooms with petunia ring round centre.
- D. cuneata**—Perennial growing into a solid 3 ft. bush covered with brilliant white flowers, bronze on the reverse.
- ***D. Chrysanthemifolia**—Perennial. Bush 2 to 4 ft. covered with good golden yellow blooms.
- ***D. chrysanthemifolia variety**—Probably a hybrid. Perennial. Large primrose-yellow blooms slightly deeper shade on the reverse. Mauve centres. Long blooming period. Seed scarce.
- ***D. Ecklonis**—Sturdy bush covered with large white blooms, blue on the reverse, blue disc.
- D. calendulacea**—Ray florets, good orange yellow, deep copper ring round disc. Height 1 ft.
- ***D. Spectabilis**—Another very fine introduction. Flowers deep pink with shining black centres on long thin stems.

FELICIA.

- ***Felicia Aethiopica**—A compact 3 ft. bush covered with sky blue flowers with yellow centres. Flowers winter.
- ***F. rotundifolia**—Tiny sky-blue daisy with yellow centre.
- F. Bergeriana**—The famous "Kingfisher Daisy." An easily grown annual.
- F. adfinis**—Slightly smaller and a more lavender blue.

GAZANIA.

- ***Gazania pavonia**—Compact plant. Very large brilliant orange flowers with ring of dark brown in which are attractive patterns in blue.
- ***G. Pottsii**—Very large blooms in varying shades of yellow and orange, stems over 1 ft.
- ***G. longiscapa**—Very large blooms on 2 ft. stems, yellow shading to orange with dark ring.
- ***G. pinnata var.**—The most brilliant of all, flowers a dazzling red.
- ***G. pygmae**—Very dark foliage with grey reverse, shining white flowers with gold centres. Seed scarce.

GERBERA.

- ***Gerbera Jamesonii**—The well-known Barberton Daisy, large blooms on 2 ft. stems, brilliant scarlet. Perennial. Seeds 6d. for 25.
- ***G. Jamesonii hybrids**—A splendid strain of these wonderful flowers in shades of lemon, orange, salmon, flame, etc. Seeds 9d. for 25.
- Tripteris hyoserioides**, 2 ft.—Panicles of good deep yellow flowers, 2 ins. across, sometimes 5 open at a time.

- Ursinia anethoides**—Flowers large, orange with dark ring. Very large foliage. Height 1 to 1½ ft. Annual. Very showy and easy to grow.
- Venidium fastuosum**—Very large brilliant orange flowers with double frill of "petals" and dark ring in centre of flower. Seed collected in Namaqualand from plants standing 4 ft. Annual.
- Senecio arenarius**—Annual Cineraria. 1½ ft. Quantities of rosy-lilac blooms.
- Vernonia glabra**—Plant 4 ft. with big heads of cornflower-blue flowers.

Perennials other than Composites.

(Seeds 2/- per packet.)

- Geratotheca triloba**—Annual which may become perennial. 5 ft. Leaves and growth of a giant mallow with flowers of a large penstemon or foxglove, violet in colour. Much branched and free flowering. An excellent introduction for the herbaceous border.
- Sutera grandiflora**—4 to 5 ft. Much branched and covered with heads of lavender flowers resembling plumbago. Very hardy when once started and a perennial bloomer. Hot, dry situation.
- Roella ciliata**—Plants make compact clumps about 9 inches high, wiry, close, foliage resembling a heath. Flowers large light-cobalt blue with dark blue centres. Ideal rock garden plant and charming in a pan in the cool greenhouse.
- Lobelia Fergusoniae**—Spikes of brilliant blue flowers 2 to 3 ft. Blooms all summer, very showy for herbaceous border.
- L. coronopifolia**—Dwarf Lobelia with large flowers on long thin stem. Always in bloom.

PELARGONIUM.

- Pelargonium pinnatum**—Delightful species, new to cultivation. Suitable for rock garden. Height 6 in. Dark green pinnate leaves, heads of pale pink flowers with deep crimson markings.
- P. fulgidum**—Mountain species showing itself very adaptable to garden conditions.
- P. zonale**—Near the garden type of zonal pelargonium. Large brilliant salmon blooms.
- P. echinatum**—Very dark leaves spreading or hanging trusses of white flowers with deep maroon markings. Excellent for walls or rockwork.
- P. incrasatum**—Small plant with large showy heads of brilliant deep pink flowers.
- Monsonia speciosa**—One of our showiest spring flowers. Large blooms, white or pale pink veined deeper pink. Neat growing, makes excellent border. Perennial, comes easily from seed, flowers freely.

OXALIS.

These Oxalis species have been specially selected for good blooms and neat habit. Those species which are apt to get out of control and over-run the rock garden are not listed. Tubers of all these are somewhat scarce at present, price 3/- per half dozen.

- Oxalis variabilis**—Delicate foliage, shell pink blooms.
- O. glabra**—Good white blooms with frilly appearance.
- O. obtusa**—Neat habit, apricot flowers.
- O. obtusa var.**—Pink flowers.
- O. lanata**—Flowers pink.
- O. luteola**—Flowers very good yellow.
- O. species**—Bigger than the others, stems and under side of leaves dark red.

Trees, Shrubs and Climbers.

While none of these will stand much frost many will grow in sheltered corners if given some protection in the winter. The showiest *Protea* is *P. cyanaroides*, with deep pink blossoms 9 inches across.

Thunbergia alata is a decorative greenhouse climber and *Sutherlandia frutescens* particularly attractive with its grey foliage and scarlet pea-flowers.

Bauhinia Galpini.
Erythrina Zeyheri.
Leonotus Leonorus.
Leucadendron adscendens.
argenteum.

Abutilon sonneratianum.
Leucospermum conocarpum.
Hibiscus penduncularis.
Plumbago capensis.
Protea mellifera.
mellifera var. alba.
barbigera.

Protea Mundtii.
neriifolia.
grandiflora.
cynaroides.
pityphylla.

Putterlickia pyracantha.
Pycnostachys urticifolia.
Psoralea pinnata.
Sutherlandia frutescens.
Virgilia capensis.
Thunbergia alata.

Packets 1/- each, containing not less than 1 dozen seeds. Prices for seedlings or young bushes on application.

Succulents.

The Succulents grown in the Bloem Erf Nurseries are now so numerous that it is impossible to list them in a general catalogue. A list of the genera only is given. Specialists should ask for any particular species they require; customers who do not know them by name should state whether they are required for outside planting, pots or miniature rockeries.

Seeds in 1/6 packets. Quantity in packet depends on the rarity of the plant.

Aloe—About 30 different Aloes are available as plants and seeds of many more are obtainable. Young Aloe plants may be sent to Europe where they are most decorative for the cool greenhouse; the dwarf kinds are specially suitable for pots and the larger ones grow slowly and so are good for indoor cultivation for many years. Plants from 9d. to 5/-.

Cotyledons are becoming fashionable for summer bedding or for specimen plants. They are particularly decorative both in flowers and foliage. They can be brought in for the winter and kept free from frost and planted out again in summer. There are full grown Cotyledons from 3 inches to 3 feet, and the price varies from 9d. to 2/6. Requiring much the same treatment as *Crassulas*, *Gasterias*, *Rochea*, etc.

Bush *Mesembrianthemums* are grown with every coloured flowers, the most brilliant is *M. speciosum* with flame coloured flowers. Best grown from seed and the tiny annual. *M. criniflorum* (*Dorotheanus criniflorus*) may be treated like *Portulaca*.


Dwarf stemless succulents and stone-like Mesembs. are now highly popular and every month new species are added to the collection. Growers who are interested should write for list of seeds and plants at present available.

The genera represented include :

Anacampseros,
Didymaotis,
Gibbaeum,
Glottiphyllum,
Haworthia,
Apicra,
Pleiospilos,
Muiria,
Rimaria.

Hereroa,
Faucaria,
Lithops,
Conophytum,
Rhynophyllum,
Mentocalyx,
Stapelia,
Caralluma,

Ruschia,
Trichodiadema,
Drosanthemum,
Nananthus,
Dinteranthus,
Argyroderma,
Titanopsis,
Cheirodopsis,
 etc.

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